

## II. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently amended) A method of encoding speech comprising the steps of:

formulating a jittery speech signal from utterances spoken by a speaker;

determining an estimate of pitch period from said formulated signal;

using said estimate of pitch period to determine pitch pulse location~~the location of~~  
~~at least one pitch pulse~~ within said formulated signal;

determining an average pitch period by summing differences between successive  
pitch pulse locations within said formulated signal divided by the number of said  
differences between successive pitch pulse locations~~using said location of at least~~  
~~one pitch pulse~~;

modifying the formulated signal using said average pitch period such that the pitch  
pulses are spaced substantially equally along a time axis and thus, changing  
pitch periods of said formulated signal and improving periodicity by removing the  
jitter from the formulated signal thereby enabling a more accurate determination  
of at least one voicing parameter of the modified signal;

determining said at least one voicing parameter based on the modified signal, the  
voicing parameter being either voiced or unvoiced, to enable a selection of  
encoding mode;

deciding the encoding method based on said at least one determined voicing  
parameter; and

encoding the modified signal in a speech encoder.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the formulated speech signal is a digitized signal such as a residual signal produced from a coding algorithm such as Linear Predictive Coding (LPC) for the actual speech signal itself.

3. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said determining the average pitch period comprises summing the difference between successive locations between each of at least two of the at least one pitch pulses.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the modifying step further comprises the speech signal being upsampled by interpolation such that suitable discrete values of the upsampled signal are shifted to conform to the average pitch cycle.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein a pitch scaling algorithm such as Time Domain Pitch Synchronous Overlap-Add (TD-PSOLA) is used to normalize the pitch cycle lengths in an analysis frame.

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 5 wherein the modified signal is down sampled prior to encoding in the speech encoder.

8. (Currently amended) An apparatus for generating a modified signal suitable for use with a speech encoder/decoder comprising:

means for formulating a jittery speech signal from utterances spoken by a speaker;

means for determining an estimate of pitch period from said formulated signal;

means for using said estimate of pitch period to determine pitch pulse locations ~~the location of at least one pitch pulse within~~ said formulated signal;

means for determining an average pitch period by summing differences between successive pitch pulse locations within said formulated signal divided by the

number of said differences between successive pitch pulse locations using said location of at least one pitch pulse;

means for modifying the formulated signal using said average pitch period such that the pitch pulses are spaced substantially equally along a time axis and thus, changing pitch period of said formulated signal and improving periodicity by removing the jitter from the formulated signal thereby enabling a more accurate determination of at least one voicing parameter of the modified signal;

means for determining said at least one voicing parameter based on the modified signal, the voicing parameter being either voiced or unvoiced, to enable a selection of encoding mode;

means for deciding the encoding method based on at least one determined voicing parameter; and

means for encoding the modified signal in the speech encoder/decoder.

9. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the formulating means includes software operating with a signal processor that is capable of generating a residual signal from a speech signal.

10. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the apparatus includes a memory comprising a software operating with a signal processor for providing means for transforming, estimating, and modifying the speech signal.

11. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the apparatus is integrated into a mobile device.

12. (Currently amended) A mobile device comprising:

a speech coder;

means for formulating a jittery speech signal from utterances spoken by a speaker;

means for determining an estimate of pitch period from said formulated signal;

means for using said estimate of pitch period to determine pitch pulse locations ~~the location of at least one pitch pulse~~ within said formulated signal;

means for determining an average pitch period by summing differences between successive pitch pulse locations within said formulated signal divided by the number of said differences between successive pitch pulse locations ~~using said location of at least one pitch pulse~~;

means for modifying the formulated signal using said average pitch period such that the pitch pulses are spaced substantially equally along a time axis and thus, changing pitch period of said formulated signal and improving periodicity by removing the jitter from the formulated signal thereby enabling a more accurate determination of at least one voicing parameter of the modified signal;

means for determining said ~~at least one~~ voicing parameter based on the modified signal, the voicing parameter being either voiced or unvoiced, to enable a selection of encoding mode;

means for deciding the encoding method based on at least one determined voicing parameter; and

means for encoding the modified signal in the speech coder.

13. (Original) A mobile device according to claim 12 wherein the formulating means includes software operating with a signal processor that is capable of generating a residual signal from a speech signal.

14. (Original) A mobile device according to claim 12 wherein the mobile device includes a memory comprising a software operating with a signal processor for providing means for transforming, estimating, and modifying the speech signal.

15. (Currently amended) A network element comprising:

means for formulating a jittery speech signal from utterances spoken by a speaker;

means for determining an estimate of pitch period from said formulated signal;

means for using said estimate of pitch period to determine pitch pulse locations the ~~location of at least one pitch pulse~~ within said formulated signal;

means for determining an average pitch period by summing differences between successive pitch pulse locations within said formulated signal divided by the number of said differences between successive pitch pulse locations~~using said location of at least one pitch pulse~~;

means for modifying the formulated signal using said average pitch period such that the pitch pulses are spaced substantially equally along a time axis and thus, changing pitch period of said formulated signal and improving periodicity by removing the jitter from the formulated signal thereby enabling a more accurate determination of at least one voicing parameter of the modified signal;

means for determining said at least one voicing parameter based on the modified signal, the voicing parameter being either voiced or unvoiced, to enable a selection of encoding mode;

means for deciding the encoding method based on at least one determined voicing parameter; and

means for encoding and decoding speech signals using the modified signal.

16. (Original) A network element according to claim 15 integrated into a radio base station functioning within a wireless telecommunication network.

17. (Original) A network element according to claim 15 wherein the formulating means includes software operating with a signal processor that is capable of generating a residual signal from a speech signal.

18. (Currently amended) A network element according to claim 15 integrated into a mobile device, wherein the mobile device includes a memory comprising a software operating with a signal processor for providing means for transforming, estimating, and modifying the speech signal.